

DOCCS FACT SHEET

August 1, 2023

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 32,327 incarcerated individuals and 25,283 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults							
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2							
Assaults on Staff Statewide	990	1,043	1,052	1,177	1,473	854	
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals							
Statewide	1,166	1,267	1,206	1,107	1,488	1,169	

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2018- 2023							
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 YTD	
Assaults on Staff Statewide	990	1043	1,052	1,177	1,473	854	
Maximum-Security*	722	769	774	887	1,019	493	
Medium-Security	237	249	262	286	430	346	

^{*}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 2 nd Quarter Assaults							
	Apr	May	Jun		Total		
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	157	208	180		545		
Assault on Staff	112	112	147		371		
Total	269	320	327		916		

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff								
Incident Type: Staff Injuries during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault								
	May	June	July		Total			
No Injury	741	620	750		2,111			
Minor*	19	15	15		49			
Moderate**	0	1	0		1			
Serious***	0	0	0		0			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	760	636	765		2,161			
Incident Type: Staf	f Injuries durin	g an Incar	cerated Indiv	ridua	al on Staff Assault			
	May	June	July		Total			
No Injury	491	550	547		1,588			
Minor*	149	204	215		568			
Moderate**	17	21	13		51			
Serious***	4	10	2		16			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	661	785	777		2,223			

Note: This table is based upon the number of staff injuries sustained in assaults on staff and assaults on incarcerated individuals each month and not the number of incidents.

Effective October 1, 2014, per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury definitions.

Escape Incidents

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

Prison Closures

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 55.5 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 32,327 (8/1/23).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.
- DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines.
 In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

^{*}Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

^{**} Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2nd degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

^{***}Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

^{****} Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

	D	OCCS Sec	urity Staf	f and Incarce	rated Pop	ulation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8
2022	16,178	-1,237	-7.1%	31,329	583	1.8%	1.9

Staffing and Population Differences							
	12/31/99	8/1/23	Numeric Difference	Percent Change			
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	15,626	6,486	-29.3%			
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	32,327	40,322	-55.5%			

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Council 82														
Lieutenants	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	407	426
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	1,052	1,036
Officers	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	14,846	14,164
Subtotal	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	15,898	15,200
Total	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,305	15,626

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities August 1 st of Selected Years (<i>Males Only</i>)									
	2013 YTD				2018 YTD			2023 YTD	
	Number of VFOs	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	18,670	22,885	81.6%	16,979	20,706	82.0%	12,668	14,481	87.5%
Medium Facilities	15,289	27,139	56.3%	13,398	23,814	56.3%	10,149	15,739	64.5%

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business							
Inmate Status	5/1/2023	6/1/2023	7/1/2023	8/1/2023			
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	225	218	338	218			
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	0	0	0	0			
Administrative Segregation	0	0	0	0			
Involuntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0			
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	143	134	101	187			
Pending Movement From Unit	0	2	2	1			
Pending Investigation	0	0	0	0			
Special Watch	0	0	0	0			
Voluntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0			
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants							
(Excluding Youthful Offenders)	368	354	441	406			

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense							
End of Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 YTD		
Violent Offenders	29,623	25,193	22,706	23,208	23,731		

	2018 Releases by Return Rate								
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Returned		Return Type New Commitment		Return Type Parole Violator			
2018 Releases	20,921	6,613	31.6%	1,198	5.7%	5,415	25.9%		
Parole	9,804	3,889	39.7%	528	5.4%	3,361	34.3%		
Conditional Release	9,173	2,473	27.0%	419	4.6%	2,054	22.4%		
Maximum Expiration	1,944	251	12.9%	251	12.9%	N/A	N/A		

Note: DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated individual's sanctioned release to the community.

Note: DOCCS followed a 2018 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau* (start of month data - excludes staff and parolees in the revocation process)								
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers						
Bronx Region								
Bureau II	486	19						
Bureau III	442	11						
Bureau IV	609	16						
Bureau V	521	15						
Brooklyn Region								
Bureau I	455	15						
Bureau II	501	10						
Bureau III	507	13						
Bureau IV	595	15						
Central New York								
Syracuse	788	28						
Utica	651	18						
Watertown Sub	438	13						
Northern Front	229	7						
Elmira	425	15						
Binghamton Sub	283	10						
Hudson Valley Region								
New Rochelle	525	12						
Peekskill Sub	122	6						
Albany	829	23						
Poughkeepsie	894	19						
Albany Belt	855	23						
Manhattan/Staten Island								
Manhattan Bureau II	484	8						

Manhattan Bureau III	501	10
Manhattan Bureau IV	340	12
Manhattan Bureau VI	626	19
Staten Island Sub	300	9
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	818	17
Queens Bureau II	718	20
Suffolk	803	22
Nassau	480	18
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	618	18
Niagara Frontier	302	9
Rochester Metro	486	15
Rochester Belt	403	13
Rochester SOU	542	23
Southern Tier Sub	463	12

^{*}Average case load size cannot be determined using this data